

PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT[661]

Adopted and Filed Emergency

Pursuant to the authority of Iowa Code section 100.35, the Department of Public Safety hereby adopts amendments to Chapter 5, “Fire Marshal,” Iowa Administrative Code.

Iowa Code chapter 100 assigns broad authority to the Fire Marshal to adopt rules establishing fire safety requirements which apply to a broad range of occupancies across the state. Numerous adoptions of individual rules over a 50-year period have resulted in a set of rules which is now quite complex. An effort is underway to evaluate all Fire Marshal rules with a view to enacting a new set of integrated standards; however, this effort will take some time to complete. Meanwhile, various inconsistencies and errors have been identified in the current rules and this rule making is intended to address those problems.

Following are the major items covered in these amendments:

S Several references remain in 661—Chapter 5 to the “effective date of these rules.” These references have been corrected to dates certain.

S The rule making that resulted in the adoption of provisions of the Life Safety Code as the general exit requirements in the Fire Marshal rules involved rescinding and reserving several rules. An inadvertent result of rescinding these rules is that there are a number of cross references in remaining rules to the rules that have been rescinded. The rule making undertaken here corrects this problem by restoring the requirements embodied in the rescinded rules. This is accomplished by modifying the language in rules which contain cross references to rules previously rescinded, to reflect and clarify requirements.

S An error in a recent adoption of rules for assembly occupancies has been corrected.

S A reference to the address of the Fire Marshal Division has been updated.

S Rules regarding obtaining records from the Fire Marshal Division have been updated.

S Several definitions have been added or updated for clarification.

S Existing references to various editions of standards of the National Fire Protection Association have been corrected to remove inconsistencies.

Iowa Code section 100.35 requires that the Fire Marshal adopt rules only after a public hearing. A public hearing was held on January 6, 2006, at 10 a.m. in the Fire Marshal Division Conference Room, 401 S.W. 7th Street, Suite N, Des Moines, Iowa 50309. It should be noted that this hearing was not the same as an “opportunity for oral presentation” described in Iowa Code chapter 17A, but was held pursuant to Iowa Code section 100.1, subsection 5.

Pursuant to Iowa Code subsection 17A.4(2), the Department finds that notice and public participation prior to the adoption of these amendments are impracticable. While a public hearing was held prior to adoption of these amendments, the procedures followed were not equivalent to those specified for public notice and participation by Iowa Code chapter 17A. The requirements adopted herein potentially affect the safety of the inhabitants and occupants of affected occupancies. Clarifying the continued applicability of long-standing fire safety requirements to affected occupancies will reduce confusion and uncertainty on the part of regulated entities and enforcement personnel.

Pursuant to Iowa Code section 17A.5(2)“b”(2), the Department further finds that the normal effective date of these amendments, 35 days after publication, should be waived and these amendments made effective February

1, 2006, after filing with the Administrative Rules Coordinator. These amendments confer a benefit upon the public by reducing potential confusion about the continued applicability of long-standing fire safety requirements to affected occupancies.

These amendments have also been proposed as part of the normal rule-making process. Notice of Intended Action proposing changes identical to those adopted here was submitted and is published herein as **ARC 4904B**. A public hearing will be held on the amendments as proposed in the Notice of Intended Action on March 24, 2006, at 9:30 a.m. in the Fire Marshal Division Conference Room, 401 S.W. 7th Street, Suite N, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

These amendments became effective February 1, 2006.

These amendments are intended to implement Iowa Code sections 100.1 and 100.35.

A fiscal impact summary prepared by the Legislative Services Agency pursuant to Iowa Code § 17A.4(3) will be available at <http://www.legis.state.ia.us/IAC.html> or at (515) 281-5279 prior to the Administrative Rules Review Committee's review of this rule making.

The following amendments are adopted.

ITEM 1. Amend rule **661—5.2(17A,80,100,101,101A)** by adopting the following **new** definitions:

“Basement” means a usable or unused floor space not meeting the definition of a “story.”

“Corridor” means an enclosed exit access component that defines and provides a path of egress travel to an exit.

“Story” means that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a usable or unused underfloor space is more than 6 feet above grade for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet above grade at any point, such usable or unused underfloor space shall be considered as a story.

ITEM 2. Amend rule 661—5.10(17A,22,100,692) as follows:

661—5.10(17A,22,100,692) Public inspection of fire marshal files and fire records. The fire marshal's office keeps a record on file of every reported fire in Iowa. All other important written information gathered by the fire marshal also is filed. Most of the contents of these documents are available to the public. Some of the information contained in these files, such as investigative data, intelligence data or criminal history data, as defined in Iowa Code chapter 692, is not a public record. Requests for information should be addressed to the State Fire Marshal Division, Wallace State Office Building Iowa Department of Public Safety, 401 S.W. 7th Street, Suite N, Des Moines, Iowa 50319 50309.

5.10(1) A person may ~~obtain a request to examine or~~ copy of a public record by either ~~visiting the fire marshal's office~~ submitting a request in person or submitting a request in writing. ~~Before visiting this office to examine these records, one~~ A person who plans to make a request in person to examine public records should first contact the office first by telephone at (515)281-5821 to determine if personnel will be available to assist them the person. ~~Such examination may take place during reasonable business hours and public records may be copied.~~

5.10(2) A copy will be provided on request of any public record in the possession of the fire marshal division at the expense of the person requesting the copy of the record. The fee for a copy of a record shall reflect only the cost of copying the record and the time required of staff of the department of public safety to retrieve the record, copy the record, supervise the copying of the record, and mail the record.

5.10(3) If a person wishes a copy of the record of a particular fire, it may be copied in the fire marshal's office or that person may so request by writing to the fire marshal's office setting forth the date, time and address, including county, of the fire. The fire marshal will forward a copy of the public record and may ~~request~~ require reimbursement for the actual cost of copying and mailing the information.

ITEM 3. Amend rule 661—5.11(17A,80,100) as follows:

Amend subrule **5.11(3)** by adding the following new note following the subrule:

NOTE: An owner who receives an order from the fire marshal may appeal the order using procedures established in 661—Chapter 10.

Amend subrule **5.11(8)** by adding the following new note following the subrule:

NOTE: An owner who receives a notice of noncompliance from the fire marshal may appeal the notice using procedures established in 661—Chapter 10.

ITEM 4. Amend rule **661—5.15(17A,100)** as follows:

Amend the definition of “rules of the state fire marshal” as follows:

“Rules of the state fire marshal” include means any rules ~~contained in 661—Chapters 5, 51, 53, 54, 55, and 59~~ adopted pursuant to rule-making authority assigned to the fire marshal, including but not limited to rules adopted pursuant to Iowa Code section 100.1, 100.35, 100B.10, 100C.7, 101.1, 101.23, or 101A.5, or to implement any provision of Iowa Code chapter 100, 100A, 100B, 100C, 101, or 101A, or any other reference in an Iowa statute to rule making by the fire marshal or establishment of fire safety standards or requirements by the fire marshal.

NOTE: As of February 1, 2006, the following chapters are “rules of the state fire marshal”: 661—Chapters 5, 51, 53, 205, 231, 251, 259, and 291.

Amend subrule **5.15(3)**, paragraph “d,” as follows:

d. File petition. A petition is deemed filed when it is received in the office of the state fire marshal. A petition should be sent or delivered to the Iowa State Fire Marshal, ~~621 East 2nd Street~~ 401 S.W. 7th Street, Suite N, Des Moines, Iowa 50309.

Amend subrule 5.15(16), introductory paragraph, as follows:

5.15(16) Sample petition for waiver. A petition for waiver filed in accordance with this chapter must meet the requirements specified herein and must either be submitted on a completed waiver request form provided by the fire marshal or substantially conform to the following form:

ITEM 5. Adopt new rule 661—5.50(100) to read as follows:

661—5.50(100) General requirements. The following requirements apply to all occupancies unless excluded in or in conflict with the rules for a specific occupancy.

5.50(1) An approved type of fire extinguisher shall be provided on each floor, so located as to be accessible to the occupants and spaced so no person must travel more than 75 feet from any point to reach the nearest fire extinguisher.

5.50(2) All fire and life safety equipment or devices shall be regularly and properly maintained in an operable condition at all times in accordance with nationally recognized standards. Fire and life safety equipment includes fire extinguishing equipment; alarm systems; doors and their appurtenances; electric service, including appliances, cords and switches; heating and ventilation equipment; sprinkler systems; and exit facilities.

5.50(3) Excessive storage of combustible or flammable materials such as papers, cartons, magazines, paints, old clothing, furniture and similar materials shall not be permitted.

5.50(4) Food preparation facilities shall be protected and maintained in accordance with NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2004 edition.

5.50(5) Automatic sprinkler system. An approved automatic sprinkler system shall be installed in every story or basement of a building when the floor area exceeds 1,500 square feet and there is not provided at least 20 square feet of opening entirely above the adjoining ground level in each 50 lineal feet or fraction thereof of exterior wall in the story or basement on at least one side of the building. Openings shall have a minimum dimension of not less than 30 inches. Such openings shall be accessible to the fire department from the exterior.

When openings in a story are provided on only one side and the opposite wall of such story is more than 75 feet from such openings, the story shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system, or openings as specified above shall be provided on at least two sides of an exterior wall of the story.

If any portion of a basement is located more than 75 feet from openings required in this subrule, the basement shall be provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system.

EXCEPTION: Dwellings, lodging houses, private garages, sheds and agricultural buildings are not subject to subrule 5.50(5).

5.50(6) Underground structures. Underground structures which exceed 1,500 square feet per floor shall be protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

Exits from underground structures involving upward travel, such as ascending stairs or ramps, shall be separated from main floor areas. Stair towers of two-hour construction shall be provided from underground structures when serving up to two floors. Stair towers of four-hour construction shall be provided from underground structures serving more than two floors.

Outside smoke venting shall be provided to prevent the exits from becoming charged with smoke from any fire in the area served by the exits.

Emergency lighting shall be provided for all underground structures.

ITEM 6. Amend rule 661—5.51(100) as follows:

661—5.51(100) Exits. NFPA 101, 2000 edition, Chapter 7, is adopted as the general rules establishing exit requirements: with the following amendment:

Amend Section 7.2.1.7 as follows:

7.2.1.7 Panic Hardware and Fire Exit Hardware. Panic hardware shall be provided on each required exit door in any assembly occupancy, educational occupancy, or day care occupancy with an occupant load of 50 or more.

NOTE: When exit requirements for a specific form of occupancy are in conflict with this rule, the requirements for the specific occupancy apply.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 100.35.

ITEM 7. Amend rule 661—5.100(100) as follows:

Amend subrule 5.100(2) as follows:

5.100(2) Effective date. Existing buildings will be classified as those constructed prior to ~~the effective date of these rules~~ June 2, 1983.

Rescind subrule **5.100(6)**.

ITEM 8. Amend rule 661—5.230(100) as follows:

Amend subrule 5.230(4) as follows:

5.230(4) Existing buildings. “Existing building” means a building or structure which has been in use, consistent with its current occupancy classification, continually since January 15, 1991, and to which no major

~~additions, alterations, renovations, or remodeling has been made on or after January 16, 1991. Buildings or structures to which additions, alterations, or repairs are made shall comply with all of the requirements for new buildings or structures. Buildings in existence at the time of adoption of this code~~ Existing buildings may have their existing use or continue to be used under the same occupancy classification ~~continued~~, if this occupancy was legal at the time of the ~~adoption of this code~~, approval of the occupancy use and provided such continued use is not dangerous to life.

Amend subrule 5.230(5) as follows:

5.230(5) Parking garages. Open parking garages over four stories in height are exempt from automatic fire extinguishing requirements, provided they are of noncombustible construction and house no occupancy above the open parking garage.

~~NOTE: An open~~ “Open parking garage” shall ~~meet the definition and requirements as spelled out~~ mean an open parking garage as defined in the Uniform Building Code (1988 Edition), Section 709(b). Any level which does not qualify as an open parking garage and all levels below shall have an approved automatic fire extinguishing system. All other parking structures shall comply with the standards for “Parking Structures” No. 88A, 1985 Edition of the National Fire Protection Association.

ITEM 9. Amend rule 661—5.301(100) as follows:

Amend the exception to subrule **5.301(3)** as follows:

EXCEPTION: If a new assembly occupancy is in a local jurisdiction which has adopted a local fire ordinance which requires compliance with the provisions of the International Fire Code, published by the International Code Council, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600, Falls Church, VA 22041, 2000 edition or 2003 edition, and if the local jurisdiction enforces the local ordinance through reviews of construction plans and regular fire inspections, the ~~existing new~~ assembly occupancy shall be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of this rule if the local jurisdiction verifies that the occupancy is in compliance with the provisions of the local fire ordinance.

Add the following new subrule:

5.301(4) Assembly occupancies in educational occupancies. An assembly occupancy within an educational occupancy is not subject to the provisions of this rule and shall be subject to the applicable requirements within rules 661—5.650(100) through 661—5.775(100).

“Assembly occupancy in an educational occupancy” means a portion of an educational occupancy which meets the definition of assembly occupancy in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 1994 edition. An assembly occupancy adjacent to or on the grounds of a school or college shall be considered an “assembly occupancy in an educational occupancy” if 50 percent or more of its use is for events involving students or sponsored by the school, the school district with which the school is affiliated, or the college. An assembly occupancy adjacent to or on the grounds of a school or college shall not be considered an “assembly occupancy within an educational occupancy” if less than 50 percent of its use is for events which do not involve students or are sponsored by the school or school district with which the school is affiliated, or the college. Any assembly occupancy inside a school or college building shall be considered an “assembly occupancy within an educational occupancy.”

Any assembly occupancy within an educational occupancy where the assembly occupancy was constructed prior to November 1, 2005, and the educational occupancy was constructed prior to February 1, 2000, shall comply with rules 661—5.650(100) through 661—5.667(100) if connected with a school, and with rules 661—5.749(100) through 661—5.765(100) if connected with a college.

Any assembly occupancy within an educational occupancy where the assembly occupancy was constructed on or after July 1, 2006, or for which plans have been submitted for review on or after February 1, 2006, shall comply with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 1994 edition, Chapter 8.

ITEM 10. Amend rule 661—5.502(100) as follows:

Amend subrule **5.502(1)**, paragraph “b,” as follows:

b. “Regulations shall apply to all centers.” ~~These subrules of the regulations Rules 661—5.500(100) through 661—5.502(100) shall apply to all child day care centers. These regulations Rules 661—5.500(100) through 661—5.502(100) shall constitute the minimum requirements for day care centers for approval by the state fire marshal’s office. Further, and more stringent, Additional requirements may be required established by other governmental divisions, agencies or governmental subdivisions, as a requirement for participation in various programs, or to comply with local codes and regulations.~~

Rescind and reserve subrule **5.502(2)**, paragraph “c,” subparagraph (5).

ITEM 11. Amend rule 661—5.607(100) as follows:

Amend the introductory paragraph as follows:

661—5.607(100) Scope. Group home facilities include ~~those residential~~ facilities for persons ~~with in~~ drug and alcohol rehabilitation, halfway houses, juvenile detention, birthing centers or any residential-type facility requiring fire marshal approval or inspection for licensing or occupancy but not licensed under Iowa Code chapter 135C, and not covered by rules of the fire marshal which apply to a specific type of occupancy.

Amend subrule 5.607(1) as follows:

5.607(1) Application. ~~These rules shall~~ Rules 661—5.607(100) through 661—5.613(100) apply to those facilities, classified as group homes in rule 5.607(100), which provide sleeping accommodations for six or more persons, including buildings in which separate sleeping rooms are provided on either a transient or permanent basis, with or without meals but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants.

ITEM 12. Amend Exception 2 to subrule **5.608(2)** as follows:

EXCEPTION 2: If the dwelling unit is protected throughout by an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 1999 edition, or NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Mobile Homes, 1999 edition, as applicable.

ITEM 13. Amend subrule **5.620(7)**, paragraph “a,” as follows:

a. The home shall have smoke detection installed on each occupied floor, including basements, in accordance with ~~National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 74 NFPA 72, 1999 edition, Chapter 11.~~ Smoke detectors shall be interconnected so that activation of any detector will sound an audible alarm throughout. The system shall be tested by a competent person at least semiannually with date of test and name noted.

ITEM 14. Amend subrule 5.653(1) as follows:

5.653(1) Corridors used as means of access to exits, and corridors used for discharge from exits, shall provide a clearance of at least 6 feet in width, except in the case of buildings constructed prior to ~~the effective date of this rule~~ February 1, 2000. Room doors or locker doors swinging into corridors shall not, at any point in the swing, reduce the clear effective width of the corridor to less than 6 feet, nor shall drinking fountains or other equipment, fixed or movable, be so placed as to obstruct the required minimum 6-foot width.

ITEM 15. Amend rule 661—5.661(100) as follows:

Amend the catchwords as follows:

661—5.661(100) Heating equipment and flammable and combustible liquids.

Amend subrule 5.661(2) as follows:

5.661(2) Installation for any heating equipment shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction and conditions of safe operation. Heating equipment shall be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

Rescind and reserve subrules **5.661(3)**, **5.661(4)**, and **5.661(5)**.

Adopt the following new subrule 5.661(7):

5.661(7) Any transportation, storage, handling, or use of flammable or combustible liquids, including but not limited to liquefied petroleum gases and liquefied natural gases, shall comply with all applicable provisions of 661—Chapter 51.

ITEM 16. Amend subrule 5.666(1) as follows:

5.666(1) Where automatic sprinkler protection is provided, other requirements of ~~these regulations~~ rules 661—5.650(100) through 661—5.667(100) may be modified to such extent as permitted by other provisions in ~~this section~~ rule 661—5.666(100).

ITEM 17. Amend subrule 5.667(2) as follows:

5.667(2) Open plan buildings shall have automatic sprinklers in enclosed stairways and any other vertical openings between floors ~~protected in accordance with 5.666(1)~~.

ITEM 18. Amend subrule 5.675(1), introductory paragraph, as follows:

5.675(1) ~~Chapters Sections~~ Sections 10–1 through ~~10–5~~ 10–5.4 of the NFPA Life Safety Code 101, 1994 edition, along with referenced appendices and chapters are hereby adopted by reference as the rules governing school buildings, additions, alterations and renovations for which plans are approved by the fire marshal division on or after February 1, 2000, with the following amendments:

ITEM 19. Amend rule 661—5.759(100) as follows:

Amend the catchwords as follows:

661—5.759(100) Heating equipment and flammable and combustible liquids.

Amend subrule 5.759(2) as follows:

5.759(2) Installation for any heating equipment shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction and conditions of safe operation. Heating equipment shall be listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.

Rescind and reserve subrules **5.759(3)**, **5.759(4)**, and **5.759(5)**.

Adopt the following new subrule 5.759(7):

5.759(7) Any transportation, storage, handling, or use of flammable or combustible liquids, including but not limited to liquefied petroleum gases and liquefied natural gases, shall comply with all applicable provisions of 661—Chapter 51.

ITEM 20. Rescind and reserve rule **661—5.760(100)**.

ITEM 21. Amend subrule 5.764(8) as follows:

5.764(8) All automatic sprinkler systems required by ~~these regulations~~ this rule shall be maintained in a reliable operating condition at all times and such periodic inspections and tests as are necessary shall be made to ensure proper maintenance.

ITEM 22. Amend rule 661—5.801(100) as follows:

Amend subrule **5.801(1)**, paragraph “a,” as follows:

a. General. Buildings or parts of buildings classed as residential occupancies shall be limited to the types of construction set forth in Table 5-B ~~in rule 5.50(100)~~ “Exits” and shall not exceed, in area or height, the limits specified in Table 8-B.

Amend subrule 5.801(4) as follows:

5.801(4) Occupant load. For the purpose of establishing exit requirements, the occupant load of any building or portion thereof used for the purpose of rules 5.801(100) to 5.803(100) shall be determined by dividing the net floor area assigned to that use by the square feet per occupant as indicated in Table 5-A ~~and rule 661—5.51(100)~~.

ITEM 23. Amend rule 661—5.802(100) as follows:

Amend subrule 5.802(1) as follows:

5.802(1) Types of exits. Exits of the specified number and width shall be one or more of the following types as listed in the state fire marshal’s fire safety rules and regulations for new and existing buildings. See rule 5.51(100).

1. Doors of the swinging type leading directly to the outside or to a lobby or passageway leading to the outside of the building. ~~(See rule 5.53(100))~~

2. Horizontal exits. ~~(See rule 5.57(100))~~

3. Smokeproof towers. ~~(See rule 5.59(100))~~

4. Interior stairs. ~~(See rule 5.55(100) and 5.58(100))~~

5. Outside stairs. ~~(See rule 5.55(100))~~

6. Ramps. ~~(See rule 5.56(100))~~

7. ~~Escalators. (See rule 5.58(100))~~

8 7. Exit passageways. ~~(See rule 5.61(100))~~

9 8. Corridors and exterior balconies. ~~(See rule 5.54(100))~~

10 9. Exit courts. ~~(See rule 5.60(100))~~

Amend subrule 5.802(2) as follows:

5.802(2) Number of exits. ~~The minimum number of exits shall be as prescribed in rule 5.52(100).~~ Every building or usable portion thereof shall have at least one exit, not less than two exits where required by Table 5-A, and additional exits as required by rules 661—5.51(100) and 661— 5.101(100).

For the purposes of these rules, basements and occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for stories.

Every floor above or below the first story in every building shall have at least two exits that shall be remote from each other and so arranged and constructed as to minimize any possibility that both may be blocked by any one fire or other emergency.

EXCEPTION 1: Except as provided in Table 5-A, only one exit need be provided from the second story within an individual dwelling unit. Each sleeping room shall have an escape or rescue window having a minimum net clear opening of 5.7 square feet. The minimum net clear height opening dimension shall be 24 inches. The minimum net clear opening width dimension shall be 20 inches. Where windows are provided as a means of escape or rescue, they shall have a finished sill height not more than 44 inches above the floor.

EXCEPTION 2: Two or more dwelling units on the second story may have access to only one common exit when the total occupant load using that exit does not exceed 10 ~~or~~ and the total floor area of the dwelling units served does not exceed 2,000 square feet of floor area. See Table 5-A.

Every story or portion thereof having an occupant load of 501 to 1,000 shall have not fewer than three exits.

Every story or portion thereof having an occupant load of 1,001 or more shall have not fewer than four exits.

Amend subrule 5.802(3) as follows:

5.802(3) Required exit width. Exit width shall be determined as ~~outlined in subrule 5.52(2).~~ specified in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Section 7.3. See rule 5.51(100).

Amend subrule 5.802(4) as follows:

5.802(4) Arrangement of exits. The arrangement of required exits shall be as ~~prescribed in subrule 5.52(3).~~ specified in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Section 7.5. See rule 5.51(100).

Amend subrule 5.802(5) as follows:

5.802(5) Travel distance. The maximum travel distance from any point to an exterior exit door, horizontal exit, exit passageway, or an enclosed stairway shall ~~not exceed 150 feet, or 200 feet in a building equipped with an automatic sprinkler system complying with subrule 5.52(6). These distances may be increased 100 feet when the last 150 feet is within a corridor complying with rule 5.54(100).~~ be in accordance with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Section 7.6.

Amend subrule 5.802(6) as follows:

5.802(6) Exit illumination and emergency power. ~~At any time the a building is occupied, exits shall be illuminated with light having an intensity of not less than one foot-candle at floor level and in accordance with the requirements of rule 5.62(100). The power supply for exit illumination shall normally be provided by the premises' wiring system. In the event of its failure, illumination shall be automatically provided from an emergency system. Emergency systems shall be supplied from an approved rechargeable system or an on-site generator, and the system shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 1999 edition.~~

Amend subrule 5.802(7) as follows:

5.802(7) Exit signs. ~~Exit signs shall be installed at required exit doorways and where otherwise necessary to clearly indicate the direction of egress in accordance with the requirements of rule 5.63(100).~~ Means of egress shall have signs in accordance with NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Section 7.10, in all buildings requiring more than one exit.

Amend subrule 5.802(8) as follows:

5.802(8) Shaft enclosures.

a. General. Openings extending vertically through floors shall be enclosed in a shaft of fire-resistive construction having the time period set forth in Table 5-B for shaft enclosures. Protection for stairways shall be as specified in ~~rules 5.58(100) and 5.59(100).~~ NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Chapter 7.

EXCEPTION 1: An enclosure will not be required for ~~openings~~ an opening which ~~serve~~ serves only one adjacent floor and ~~are~~ is not connected with openings serving other floors and which ~~are~~ is not concealed within the building construction.

EXCEPTION 2: Stairs within individual apartments need not be enclosed.

b. Rubbish and linen chutes. In new residential occupancies, rubbish and linen chutes shall terminate in rooms separated from the remainder of the building by a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation. Openings into the chutes and termination rooms shall not be located in exit corridors or stairways.

ITEM 24. Amend subrule **5.803(4)**, paragraph “c,” as follows:

c. Automatic sprinkler system. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided in all residential occupancies more than four stories in height or more than 65 feet above grade level. (Also see subrule ~~5.52(6)~~ 5.50(5) and Iowa Code section 100.39.)

ITEM 25. Amend subrule 5.804(4) as follows:

5.804(4) Occupant load. For the purpose of establishing exit requirements, the occupant load of any building or portion thereof used for the purposes of rules 5.804(100) to 5.806(100) shall be determined by dividing the net floor area assigned to that use by the square feet per occupant as indicated in Table 5-A ~~and rule 661—5.51(100) of the state fire marshal's fire safety rules regarding exits.~~

ITEM 26. Amend rule 661—5.805(100) as follows:

661—5.805(100) Exit facilities.

5.805(1) Types of exits. Exits of the specified number and width shall be one or more of the following types as listed in the state fire marshal's fire safety rules and regulations for new and existing buildings. See rule 5.51(100).

1. Doors of the swinging types leading directly to the outside or to a lobby or passageway leading to the outside of the building. ~~(See rule 5.53(100))~~
2. Horizontal exits. ~~(See rule 5.57(100))~~
3. Smokeproof towers. ~~(See rule 5.59(100))~~
4. Interior stairs. ~~(See rules 5.55(100) and 5.58(100))~~
5. Outside stairs. ~~(See rule 5.55(100))~~
6. Ramps. ~~(See rule 5.56(100))~~
7. ~~Escalators. (See rule 5.58(100))~~
8. ~~Exit passageways. (See rules 5.61(100) and 5.101(100))~~
9. ~~Corridors and exterior balconies. (See rule 5.54(100))~~
10. ~~Exit courts. (See rule 5.60(100))~~

An existing stairway, fire escape or other exit component which meets the requirements of rules 5.100(100) to 5.105(100) may be continued in use provided it is in good repair and acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction.

Any exit modification required by this chapter shall meet the requirements for new construction.

5.805(2) Number of exits. The minimum number of exits shall be as prescribed in subrule ~~5.52(1) or~~ 5.101(1).

Every building or usable portion thereof shall have at least one exit, not less than two exits where required by Table 5-A following rule 5.105(100), and additional exits as required by these rules.

For the purposes of these rules, basements and occupied roofs shall be provided with exits as required for stories.

Every floor above or below the first story in every building shall have at least two exits that shall be remote from each other and so arranged and constructed as to minimize any possibility that both may be blocked by any one fire or other emergency.

EXCEPTION 1: Except as provided in Table 5-A, only one exit need be provided from the second story within an individual dwelling unit.

EXCEPTION 1 2: Any living dwelling unit which has an exit directly to the street or yard at ground level or by way of an outside stairway, or an enclosed stairway with fire-resistance rating of one hour or more serving that apartment only and not communicating with any floor below the level of exit discharge or other area not a part of the apartment served, may have a single exit serving that unit only.

EXCEPTION 2 3: Any building less than three stories in height with no floor below the floor of exit discharge or, in case there is such a floor, with the street floor construction of at least one-hour fire resistance, may have a single exit, under the following conditions:

a 1. The stairway is completely enclosed with a partition having a fire-resistance rating of at least one hour with self-closing fire doors protecting all openings between the stairway enclosure and the building.

b 2. The stairway does not serve any floor below the floor of exit discharge.

e 3. All corridors serving as access to exits have at least a one-hour fire-resistance rating.

d 4. There is not more than 35 feet of travel distance to reach an exit from the entrance door of any ~~living~~ dwelling unit.

5.805(3) Required exit width. Exit width shall be determined as ~~outlined in subrule 5.52(2).~~ specified in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Section 7.3.

5.805(4) Arrangement of exits. The arrangement of required exits shall be as ~~prescribed in subrule 5.52(3).~~ specified in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Section 7.5. See rule 661—5.51(100).

5.805(5) Travel distance. The maximum travel distance from any point to an exterior exit door, horizontal exit, exit passageway, or an enclosed stairway shall not exceed 150 feet.

EXCEPTION: The travel distance may be increased to 200 feet if protected throughout by an automatic sprinkler system.

5.805(6) Dead-end corridors. Dead-end corridors shall not exceed 20 feet in length.

EXCEPTION: ~~When corridors meet~~ A dead-end corridor may exceed 20 feet in length if it meets the requirements of rule 5.105(100).

5.805(7) Exit illumination and emergency power. Exits shall be illuminated at any time the building is occupied with light having an intensity of not less than 1 foot-candle at floor level ~~and in accordance with the requirements of rule 5.62(100).~~ The power supply for exit illumination shall normally be provided by the premises' wiring system. In the event of its failure, illumination shall be automatically provided from an emergency system. Emergency systems shall be supplied from an approved rechargeable system or an on-site generator, and the system shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 1999 edition.

5.805(8) Exit signs. Exit signs shall be installed at required exit doorways and where otherwise necessary to clearly indicate the direction of egress in accordance with the requirements of subrule 5.101(5).

5.805(9) Protection of vertical openings. All interior stairways, elevator shafts, light and ventilation shafts and other vertical openings shall be enclosed or protected as provided in rule 5.102(100).

EXCEPTION 1: Unprotected openings connecting not more than three floors may be permitted provided the building is completely sprinklered.

EXCEPTION 2: Stairs within individual apartments need not be enclosed.

ITEM 27. Amend subrule **5.806(4)**, paragraph “c,” as follows:

c. Automatic sprinkler protection. When automatic sprinkler protection is provided, it shall ~~be as required by~~ comply with subrule ~~5.52(6)~~ 5.51(1).

ITEM 28. Amend subrule 5.820(6) as follows:

5.820(6) Exit door markings. Exit doors must be marked in accordance with ~~661—5.63(100), except internally illuminated exit signs are not required if the door is clearly illuminated by emergency lighting~~ NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2000 edition, Section 7.10.

[Filed Emergency 1/27/06, effective 2/1/06]

[Published 2/15/06]

EDITOR'S NOTE: For replacement pages for IAC, see IAC Supplement 2/15/06.